

CLAIMS

1. A composition for delivery of quinine consisting of a condensation aerosol
 - a. formed by volatilizing a coating of quinine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of quinine and condensing the heated vapor of quinine to form condensation aerosol particles,
 - b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% quinine degradation products, and
 - c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
2. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.
3. The composition according to Claim 2, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.
4. A composition for delivery of chlorzoxazone consisting of a condensation aerosol
 - a. formed by volatilizing a coating of chlorzoxazone on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of chlorzoxazone and condensing the heated vapor of chlorzoxazone to form condensation aerosol particles,
 - b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% chlorzoxazone degradation products, and
 - c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
5. The composition according to Claim 4, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.
6. The composition according to Claim 5, wherein the aerosol particles are

formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

7. A composition for delivery of carisprodol consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of carisprodol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of carisprodol and condensing the heated vapor of carisprodol to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% carisprodol degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

8. The composition according to Claim 7, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

9. The composition according to Claim 8, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

10. A composition for delivery of cyclobenzaprine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of cyclobenzaprine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of cyclobenzaprine and condensing the heated vapor of cyclobenzaprine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% cyclobenzaprine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

11. The composition according to Claim 10, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

12. The composition according to Claim 8, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

13. A method of producing quinine in an aerosol form comprising:
- heating a coating of quinine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the quinine to form a heated vapor of the quinine, and
 - during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the quinine comprising less than 5% quinine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

14. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

15. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

16. A method of producing chlorzoxazone in an aerosol form comprising:
- heating a coating of chlorzoxazone on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the chlorzoxazone to form a heated vapor of the chlorzoxazone, and
 - during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the chlorzoxazone comprising less than 5% chlorzoxazone degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

17. The method according to Claim 16, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

18. The method according to Claim 17, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

19. A method of producing carisiprodol in an aerosol form comprising:
 - a. heating a coating of carisiprodol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the carisiprodol to form a heated vapor of the carisiprodol, and
 - b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the carisiprodol comprising less than 5% carisiprodol degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

20. The method according to Claim 19, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

21. The method according to Claim 20, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

22. A method of producing cyclobenzaprine in an aerosol form comprising:
 - a. heating a coating of cyclobenzaprine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the cyclobenzaprine to form a heated vapor of the cyclobenzaprine, and
 - b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the cyclobenzaprine comprising less than 5% cyclobenzaprine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

23. The method according to Claim 22, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

24. The method according to Claim 23, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.